

Terms of Subscription.  
One year, invariably in advance, \$3.50  
When payment is made in advance, \$3.00  
Any person sending us five new subscribers, accompanied with the advance subscription, (\$12.50), will receive the sixth copy gratis for one year.  
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed to the proprietor of this paper after the commencement of a subscription year, till the expiration of said year.

Professional and Business Cards.

JOHN F. HERRING,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
Office at H. VonGlahn's store, North Water street, where he can be found when not engaged in out-door business.  
April 2, 1858—31<sup>st</sup>ly\*

THOMAS W. PLAYER,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.  
March 19, 1857—29<sup>th</sup>.

JOS. T. WALSH,  
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,  
CONWAYBORO', S. C.  
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF LAW AND  
WILL FOR HARRY AND THE ADJOINING DISTRICTS.  
Dec. 7—78-3m-3<sup>rd</sup>.

CLARK & FEITL,  
COACH AND CARRIAGE MAKERS,  
Corner Third and Princess streets, opposite R. H. Grant's  
Livery Stables, WILMINGTON, N. C.

LEVI BRANSON & CO., Proprietors of Male Department.  
MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department.  
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR ACCOMMODATIONS ARE GOOD, AND WE ARE AIMING AT A HIGH STANDARD OF CIVICSHIP. WE HOPE TO MEET THE EDUCATIONAL SEMINARIES OF EASTERN CAROLINA. THANKS TO OUR FRIENDS FOR LIBERAL PATRONAGE.

BOARD IN ADVANCE, \$6.50; TUITION FROM \$10 TO \$15; ORNAMENTAL EXTRAS. FOR CATALOGUES APPLY TO THE PRINCIPAL AT LENOIR INSTITUTE, LENOIR COUNTY, N. C., OR TO

W. H. LIPPITT, SECRETARY,  
Sept. 4th, 1857

10<sup>th</sup>—1w—30<sup>th</sup>.

P. HEINRISHER,  
BOOK-BINDER AND  
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank.

Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications; also, to Music, Law and Medical Books.

TERMS MODERATE, AND ORDERS EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH.

JAN. 12th, 1858.

W. H. MCGARRY & CO.,  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water  
street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFERENCE: H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, WILMINGTON, N. C.; Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank, WILMINGTON, N. C.; Dr. A. C. Cushing, Branch Bank Cape Fear, SALISBURY, N. C.; G. L. Lash, W. H. MCGARRY & CO., Salem, N. C.; J. E. Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

JAMES O. BODWEN,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,  
INSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO ALL BUSINESS IN HIS LINE.

FEB. 20th, 1857.

25<sup>th</sup>—1y.

GEO. W. ROSE,  
CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,  
JUN 17

S. M. WEST,  
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in  
Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds,  
Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., corner of Front and  
Market Streets, immediately opposite S. H. Shaw's old stand WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOSEPH L. KEEN,  
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the  
public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of  
business. He keeps constantly on hand, LIME, CEMENT,  
PLASTER, PLASTERING HAIL, Philadelphia FIRE BRICK, FIRE  
BRICK, &c.

NOT TO DISTILLERS OF TURPENTINE, he is prepared to put  
up stills at the shortest notice.

MAY 23d—1<sup>st</sup>—1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the  
public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order  
Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones,  
Furniture, Table, Mantel, Hearths, &c., the best quality  
of American and Italian Marbles, not to be compared in  
style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from  
any establishment in the country, North or South.

IRON RAILING—50<sup>th</sup> style, for enclosing family lots,

from \$75 to \$100 per square foot, to order.

NOT—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied  
by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-  
tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or  
exchange made.

NOV. 23d—1<sup>st</sup>—1y.

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT,  
SAIDLES, HORSES, WHIPS, TRIMMINGS,  
MATERIALS, &c., for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, &c.,  
Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and  
sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices.  
Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.

JAMES WILSON,  
Oct 15—34<sup>th</sup>—7<sup>th</sup>—1y. No. 5 Market st., near the wharf.

NEGLIGENCE WANTED.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS INQUIRING FOR A NUMBER  
OF NEGROES, WOMEN, BOYS AND  
GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid.

Those having such property to dispose of, will find it  
to their advantage to call on the subscriber at WILMINGTON.

JULY 27th, 1858.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY IS BY  
THEIR UNDERSIGNED, WISHING TO GIVE THEIR UN-  
DERTAKING TO THE PUBLIC, that H. W. Grady has removed  
his Steam Mill to 71<sup>st</sup> mile post, W. & W. R. Grady, Thankful  
for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in  
want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lum-  
ber can be procured here.

ALSO:

The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, be-  
longing to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and be-  
sides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can  
deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby persons up and down  
Neuse River can be readily supplied.

JUNE 12, 1857.—41<sup>st</sup>.

FURNITURE!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully an-  
nounce to the citizens of WILMINGTON,  
and to all who are engaged in the manufac-  
ture of furniture, that he has, in his  
store, a large quantity of furniture, and  
will sell it at a very low price.

He has had long experience in this business, and  
will purchase any stock for cash, at a small advance on  
the cash price he can offer, and induce purchases to  
the following are among the articles to be found in his  
store, viz.:

Parlor Sets, complete in Mahogany and Walnut;  
Drawing Rooms, Library, Bedchamber, &c.,

Bedchamber, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Chairs, Ottomans, Stretches and Corner Stands;  
Cupboards, Card Tables, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors;

Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$2 each;

Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs;

Sideboards and Secretaries, sets complete;

A large quantity of China Furniture, sets complete;

Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50;

Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.,

Beds, Bedsteads, Bedsteads, &c.,

Tables, &c., &c., &c.,

Extension and other dining Tables;

Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoy's, &c.,

Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools, &c.,

Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large  
bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added.

JOHN D. LOVE,

Aug. 19, 1858.

286-12—50<sup>th</sup>

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY

Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.

For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.

Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, COTAGE HOME, Lincoln  
County, N. C.

W. M. P. BINOM, Administrator.

January 1st, 1858.

PIANO FORTES.

JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my

store, a lot of large and small pianos, from several  
manufacturers, which have never offered in this place.

size 64, 66, 67 and 10<sup>th</sup> Octave, wood cases, full round and

square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on  
Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the  
usual guarantees given.

JNO. D. LOVE,

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857.

36-14

PORE AND BACON.

500 BARRELS GOOD CINCINNATI MEAT AND

Rump Pork;

100 hds. prime Bacon, Sides and Shoulders. For  
sale by J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

April 16th, 1858.

33-1m

FRESH ARRIVALS.

PER SCH. HELENE, FROM NEW YORK:

50 boxes Colgate's Pale and No. 1 Soap;

25 bags Laguia Coffee;

25 " Green Rio do;

20 bbls. C. Yellow Sugar. Low for cash at

ISAAC WELLIS.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and  
settle immediately.

March 19, 1858.

30-1m

SELLING OFF AT COST.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his shop,

the corner of Walnut and Water streets, a general  
assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which

will be sold at a price to particular customers, on 3 months

or discount of 2<sup>nd</sup> and for cash, COTTON YARN,  
SEINE TWINE, PLATE LINES, &c.

Orders addressed to WILLIAM S. BATTLE, Rocky Mt.,

Edgewood, N. C., will be promptly attended to.

March 25, 1858.

30-1m

90 TO 1000 BALES OF COTTON PER ANNUM.

JUST MANUFACTURED AT THIS ROCKY MT.

MILLS, Edgewood, N. C., 900 to 1000 Bales per month.

Each bale prime, \$12.50, will deliver at any of our Railroad depots, or at any port to particular customers, on 3 months

or discount of 2<sup>nd</sup> and for cash.

ISAAC WELLIS.

N. B.—All persons indebted to me will please call and  
settle immediately.

March 19, 1858.

30-1m

# Wilmington Journal.

VOL. 14. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1858.

NO. 39.

10<sup>th</sup>

11<sup>th</sup>

12<sup>th</sup>

13<sup>th</sup>

14<sup>th</sup>

15<sup>th</sup>

16<sup>th</sup>

17<sup>th</sup>

18<sup>th</sup>

19<sup>th</sup>

20<sup>th</sup>

21<sup>st</sup>

22<sup>nd</sup>

23<sup>rd</sup>

24<sup>th</sup>

25<sup>th</sup>

26<sup>th</sup>





# THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, MAY 22, 1858.

**NOT TRANSIENT** Advertisers will please bear in mind that no advertisements can appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the *Daily* or *Weekly Journal*, will hereafter be given on our list without payment being made in advance, and the payment in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

## Discussion at Clinton, Sampson County.

In fulfillment of a published appointment, Messrs. Ellis and McRae, the candidates of the Democratic and opposition parties respectively, addressed the people of Sampson county, at the Court House in Clinton, on Saturday, the 22d instant. Wishing to hear the two gentlemen together, as well as to enjoy the pleasure of meeting many of our friends in that county, we made a hurried visit to Clinton on the occasion of the discussion. Judge Ellis arrived on Friday evening. Mr. McRae, having addressed the people of Robeson on the day previous, did not arrive until about 11 o'clock on Saturday forenoon. The Judge, who had been somewhat indisposed previous to the opening of the canvass, and measurably since, appeared to have improved in health, and felt better than he had for some time. Mr. McRae, apart from the fatigue of travel, appeared also to be in good health. A goodly number of the citizens of the county continued to arrive during the forenoon, and at the time agreed upon for opening the discussion, 12½ o'clock, the Court House was filled; indeed, we might say, thronged. Our obliging host, Mr. Beaman, had hurried dinner in order to accommodate, and thus all were prepared to listen, without interruption, to the addresses of the candidates.

About 25 minutes to one Mr. McRae opened.— He said he had traveled far that morning, and endured considerable fatigue, in order to keep his appointment with the good people of Sampson, before whom, he said, did not appear as the candidate of a party, although his party affiliations were well known to them.

Mr. McRae then proceeded to draw a dark picture of the position of the State of North Carolina, and stated that she was either stationary or retrograding—that from 1830 to 1840, she had hardly increased in population, and from 1840 to 1850 had only increased 14 per cent. That her towns had not grown—her manufactures flourished, nor her wealth increased. That her town property was now depressed—her Railroad stocks below par—her debts already five millions, and her future liability six millions, and consequently her taxation greatly increased, and he contended that the rate of taxation must be still more increased. He asserted that the amount of revenue to be raised two years hence must be something like double of what it is now. That the State, under the acts chartering the Western N. C. Railroad Co., and the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Railroad Co., was liable to be called on for four millions for the first, and two millions for the second. That ten year bonds negotiated in 1849 would soon be due and must be met, along with the interest on the above sums. He did not say this for the purpose of casting blame, but to call attention to it. He did not blame internal improvement men. For himself he would not recommend the increase of the State debt to the extent of one dollar for any work of Internal Improvement now in progress in North Carolina. We understood Mr. McRae as agreeing with his competitor, Judge Ellis, that the appropriations under the acts chartering the Western North Carolina Railroad, and the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Road are already binding on the State, and therefore cannot come under the head of increase. Mr. McRae did not believe in the right to tax posterity for our Internal Improvements, nor to make those not directly on the line of such works bear any part of the burdens they imposed.

Mr. McRae commented at some length on Judge Ellis' letter to Mr. Dancy, also upon the Charlotte Convention and the platform therein adopted. He was quite severe and inclined to ridicule those gentlemen, formerly of the Whig party, but now acting with the Democrats, particularly those of them who attended the Charlotte Convention as delegates and took part in its proceedings. He thought the resolution on Internal Improvements two-sided and equivocal, intended to bear one significance in the East and another in the West. He said that his competitor, Judge Ellis, went for the Western Road, tunnel included, also the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford, and the Fayetteville and Western R. Road. He (Mr. McRae) would not go for any further aid to the Western N. C. Road or the Wilmington, Charlotte, and Rutherford Road, nor for any appropriation to the Fayetteville and Western Road. Would transfer to the last named work, to aid in its completion, State stock in the Raleigh and Gaston R. Road. From this it would appear that McRae himself does not have any dependence upon distribution, for when the Fayetteville Road is brought home to him, he is forced to fall back upon some other "plan."

Mr. McRae made some sport over what he seemed to consider the new-born zeal of the Wilmington Journal, the Raleigh Standard and Judge Ellis in behalf of Fayetteville. The files of our paper show that we have said nothing since the canvass commenced that we had not said before. Of course we take it for granted that Mr. McRae mistated simply through want of information on this particular fact.

Mr. McRae then went on to say that he was an Internal Improvement man—but that he did not want the public works of the State neglected or their prosecution stopped, but he wanted to point the people to the vast public domain as a resource out of which to obtain the means to discharge their debts and lighten their taxation. He contended that this domain was being squandered or given away, and that North Carolina ought to go for distribution in order that she might derive all the benefits that he believed Ohio, Illinois, and other new States had derived from land grants. He said that there had been more lands given away than there had been sold, by several millions of acres. He drew a glowing picture of the growth of Illinois and of Ohio, the giant of the West, with her revenue of \$3,600,000, and her large school fund. He appealed loudly to the poor men of Sampson to get this fund—to them he called. The rich men might not want it—they might not want the sons of the poor educated lest they should come in competition with their own sons, etc.

Mr. McRae did not assert that the constitution in words conferred the power to distribute, but claimed it to stand on the same footing with Mr. Jefferson's purchase of Louisiana. He then proceeded to quote and refer to various instances in which he asserted the power had been exercised and its exercise had met the approval of leading Democrats, as Wm. R. King and others. This portion of Mr. McRae's speech was, so far as it went, identical with that which he delivered some time in Wilmington. He did not refer definitely to his plan of distribution, and gave way a little before his time had expired, stating that he was very much fatigued and would notice some other points in his reply to Judge Ellis. Mr. McRae spoke about an hour and three quarters.

Mr. McRae having concluded, Judge Ellis rose to reply. His competitor, he said, had repudiated the notion of appearing as the candidate of a party, while, at the same time, he claimed to be a Democrat. He (Judge Ellis) was proud to say that he was the candidate of the great Democratic party, a party with which he had always taken a pride and pleasure in acting, and in sustaining whose principles and organization he had, in times gone by, stood shoulder to shoulder with his competitor. To that party and to its organization the country and the South owed much. It had conducted

us safely through perils from which all other political parties had shrunk. To it, under God was due much of our present prosperity—to it alone could the South look with any confidence, for future security. He warned his brother Democrats to beware of attacks upon Democratic principles and Democratic organization—to forsake neither from considerations of mere expediency—to run after no deceptive nostrums, from which none of the benefits promised by their vendors could possibly be realized, but from which certain and inevitable evils must follow.

His competitor had referred disparagingly to the Democratic State Convention and the State platform of the party adopted by that Convention—he had thus, by ridiculing their State Convention, to which the Democrats of Sampson had sent delegates, presented his first claim to the support of Democrats. His second claim was the ridicule heaped upon the Democratic platform. In both he was cordially sustained by those tried and true Democratic organs, the *Raleigh Register*, the *Wilmington Herald*, and other Know Nothing papers of the State, and his cordial affiliation with the bitterest opponents of the Democratic party was another great reason why Democrats should desert the principles and break up the organization of their party to follow after Mr. McRae. But Mr. McRae had a platform of his own laid down in his letter to Mr. Dancy. Mr. McRae had said that he ran no risk of missing the plank. Not easily, since it was made to catch all sorts of people—to take them in, so to speak. But having fixed up this remarkable platform Mr. McRae was seized with an excess of modesty, and didn't want to step on it himself. He wanted a "practical farmer," and then the "practical farmer," Mr. Leek, stepped on it, thinking himself invited, but he soon found his mistake, when the *Raleigh Register* coolly informed him that he wouldn't do—he couldn't hurt the organization of the Democratic party enough. In fact the Register butted Mr. Leek off the platform about as coolly as the locomotive butted the bull off the bridge, and at length Mr. McRae made steps on it and the *Raleigh Register* hoists his name as that of the man who is to make the inroads on the Democratic party, and Democrats are expected to vote for him!

Judge Ellis read the internal improvement resolution of the Democratic State Convention. There were now three Railroads in course of construction in the State—the Western North Carolina Road—the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road, and the Fayetteville and Western Road. For two of these Roads appropriations had already been made; for the third there had been none, and it had so far failed for the want of it. The Legislature of North Carolina had already appropriated \$4,000,000, and authorized a State subscription of that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided over a Democratic Convention in 1852 which recommended that amount to the stock of the Western North Carolina Road. It had also authorized an endorsement by the State of the bonds of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road to the amount of something like two million dollars. These things were done, and neither himself nor his competitor could affect them by any recommendation, no matter which should be elected. He (Judge Ellis) was totally misrepresented on this point by the *Raleigh Register* and the *Wilmington Herald*. The misrepresentation was, no doubt, unintentional, but it was none the less a misrepresentation, which these papers owed it to themselves to correct. He did not propose to recommend to the next Legislature any appropriation for the Western N. C. Road, nor for the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Road. The appropriations had been already made to both—but had the guarantee of the State. He did not apprehend the necessity of any largely increased taxation, nor of any very heavy taxation at all, as a permanent thing. When the improvements were gone into, out of which debt has arisen, all parties were equally responsible—all knew that they must cost money.—Mr. McRae knew it. He had presided